## What is Claimed:

- A method for detecting carbon monoxide in air comprising contacting the air with a sensor element which incorporates a composition formed from Ni<sub>x</sub>Co<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>y</sub>, where x is from 0.1 to 0.9 and y is 4x; and monitoring one or more electrical properties of the sensor element.
- 2. The method of claim 1 further comprising monitoring a change in one or more electrical properties of the element.
- 3. The method of claim 1 wherein the electrical property is resistance.
- 4. The method of claim 1 wherein x is from 0.2 to 0.5 and y is from 0.8 to 2.0.
- 5. The method of claim 4 wherein the sensor element comprises NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- 6. The method of claim 5 wherein the sensor element consists essentially of NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- 7. The method of claim 1 wherein the sensor element is a film or layer.
- 8. The method of claim 7 wherein the film or layer comprises NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- 9. The method of claim 1 wherein the sensor element is formed by thermal decomposition of a mixture of cobalt and nickel nitrates applied to a nickel foil substrate.
- 10. The method of claim 1 wherein the sensor element is formed by thermal decomposition of a mixture of cobalt and nickel nitrates applied to a ceramic

substrate.

- 11. The method of claims 9 or 10 wherein the film or layer is made by forming a gel of cobalt nitrate and nickel nitrate in a stoichiometric ratio by evaporation of a solution of the mixed nitrates on the substrate and drying and heating the gel at from 250 °C to 650 °C to form a film or layer having the formula Ni<sub>x</sub>Co<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>y</sub> on the substrate.
- 12. The method of claim 1 wherein the sensor element further comprises palladium as a surface or bulk additive.
- 13. The method of claim 12 wherein the sensor element comprises 1 to 5% palladium by weight.
- 14. The method of claim 1 wherein the sensor element is a film or a layer and comprises graphite powder.
- 15. The method of claim 14 wherein the sensor element comprises 5 to 20% graphite powder by weight; and wherein the graphite powder has an average particle size less than one micron.
- 16. The method of claim 1 wherein a voltage is applied across the sensor element and, when carbon monoxide is detected, the resistance of the sensor element increases and the current through the sensor element decreases; and triggering an alarm or warning when the current decreases below a predetermined level.

- 17. The method of claim 16 wherein the change in the current passing through the sensor element is continuously monitored and displayed as a record of carbon monoxide levels.
- 18. A device for monitoring carbon monoxide levels in air, wherein the device includes a sensor element having a film or layer comprising Ni<sub>x</sub>Co<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>y</sub>, where x is from 0.1 to 0.9 and y is 4x.
- 19. The device of claim 18 wherein an electrical property is monitored and the electrical property is resistance.
- 20. The device of claim 18 wherein x is from 0.2 to 0.5 and y is from 0.8 to 2.0.
- 21. The device of claim 20 wherein the sensor element comprises NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- 22. The device of claim 20 wherein the sensor element consists essentially of NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- 23. The device of claim 18 wherein the sensor element includes a substrate comprising a film or layer of Ni<sub>x</sub>Co<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>y</sub> and electrodes attached to the film or layer.
- 24. The device of claim 23 wherein the film or layer consists essentially of NiCo<sub>2</sub>O<sub>4</sub>.
- 25. The device of claim 24 wherein the electrodes are gold.
- 26. The device of claim 25 wherein a voltage is applied to the sensor element and the current flow is monitored.

- 27. The device of claim 23 wherein the film or layer is formed by thermal decomposition of solutions of the metal nitrates onto a substrate.
- 28. The device of claim 27 wherein the metal nitrates comprise a mixture of cobalt and nickel nitrates.
- 29. The device of claim 28 wherein the film or layer is made by forming a gel of cobalt nitrate and nickel nitrate in a stoichiometric ratio by evaporation of a solution of the mixed nitrates on the substrate and drying and heating the gel at from 250 °C to 650 °C to form a film or layer having the formula Ni<sub>x</sub>Co<sub>1-x</sub>O<sub>y</sub> on the substrate.
- 30. The device of claim 29 wherein the substrate is nickel foil.
- 31. The device of claim 29 wherein the film or layer is formed by electrostatic spray deposition.
- 32. The device of claim 18 wherein when the level of carbon monoxide exceeds a predetermined level, the device emits an alarm or warning.
- 33. The device of claim 19 wherein when the level of carbon monoxide exceeds a predetermined level, the device emits an alarm or warning.
- 34. The device of claim 29 wherein the film or layer further comprises palladium as a surface or bulk additive.
- 35. The device of claim 34 wherein the sensor element comprises 1 to 5% palladium by weight.

- 36. The device of claim 29 wherein the sensor element is a film or a layer and comprises graphite powder.
- 5 37. The device of claim 36 wherein the sensor element comprises 5 to 20% graphite powder by weight; and wherein the graphite powder has an average particle size less than one micron.
- 38. The device of claim 18 wherein a voltage is applied across the sensor element and, when carbon monoxide is detected, the resistance of the sensor element increases and the current through the sensor element decreases; and triggering an alarm or warning when the current decreases below a predetermined level.
- 15 39. The device of claim 18 wherein the change in the current passing through the sensor element is continuously monitored and displayed as a record of carbon monoxide levels.
  - 40. The device of claim 18 further comprising a reference sensor element.

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